SYSTEM AND METHOD OF PARALLEL LOADFLOW COMPUTATION FOR ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEM

TECHNICAL FIELD

[001]   The present invention relates to methods of loadflow computation in power flow control and voltage control in an electrical power system. It also relates to the parallel computer architecture and distributed computing architecture.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[002]   The present invention relates to power-flow/voltage control in utility/industrial power networks of the types including many power plants/generators interconnected through transmission/distribution lines to other loads and motors. Each of these components of the power network is protected against unhealthy or alternatively faulty, over/under voltage, and/or over loaded damaging operating conditions. Such a protection is automatic and operates without the consent of power network operator, and takes an unhealthy component out of service by disconnecting it from the network. The time domain of operation of the protection is of the order of milliseconds.

[003]   The purpose of a utility/industrial power network is to meet the electricity demands of its various consumers 24-hours a day, 7-days a week while maintaining the quality of electricity supply. The quality of electricity supply means the consumer demands be met at specified voltage and frequency levels without over loaded, under/over voltage operation of any of the power network components. The operation of a power network is different at different times due to changing consumer demands and development of any faulty/contingency situation. In other words healthy operating power network is constantly subjected to small and large disturbances. These disturbances could be consumer/operator initiated, or initiated by overload and under/over voltage alleviating functions collectively referred to as security control functions and various optimization functions such as economic operation and minimization of losses, or caused by a fault/contingency incident.

[004]   For example, a power network is operating healthy and meeting quality electricity needs of its consumers. A fault occurs on a line or a transformer or a generator which faulty